erment. The act will not, by the way, come into force until the middle of May.

Before adjourning for the Easter holidays the West Austrian House of Deputies got through some important work. In the first place it passed the government measure for organizing a until of 5000 men, but only by the narrow majority of sevenity-five against sixty-one, but by about the same majority threw out the government but relating to the calling out of a lectern masse (handsturm) in case of war. The opposition to the milita measure consisted of 2 coalition between the Folks and slovenes on one side of the Chamber with the extreme left, led by Deputy Reculsurer, of Cruiz, on the other. The amendment moved by the opposition coalition was to the cifect that the milita smould be organized on the decentralizing principle, and so that The aneadment moved by the opposition coalition was to the cirect that the militia should be organized on the decentralizing principle, and 30 that there should be eight uildrent corps in West Abstria, each corps to be commanded by an officer appointed by the West Abstrian government instead of by the Imperial Minister of War. The advanced liberas among the Germans and the representatives of the Foles and Slovenes agreed in desiring to draw as broad a line as possible between the regular army and the minia. The advanced liberais' ideal was a citizen soldiery; that of the nationalists was a pairtot force, and both ideals were crossed by the government measure, which makes the militia an appendage to the regular army. The government was only suved from a defeat by the votes of the Tyrolese deputies, who, as you know, tote generally with the opposition, but on this occasion voted with the government, because the ministerial measure leaves the peculiar militia institutions of Tyrol untouched, while the advanced liberais would abolish them if they could.

Count Boust, in his capacity as deputy from the Boheman town of Rechenberg, spoke in the course of the debate on the militia bill and ranged over a great variety of topics.

### YACHTING IN ENGLAND-THE SEASON OF 1869.

The Yachting Season-Early Activity-Anticipations of the American Visitory-Club Openings-Events to Come Off-The First

LONDON, March 31, 1869. Preparations for the yachting season of 1869 have commenced unusually early. It is difficult to assign any reason for this, but it is so. Racing yields are already fitting out, while many non-racing craft are actually in commission. That the season of 1869 is likely to be one of the most eventful on record is admitted on all hands. The anticipated and much desired visit of the yachts belonging to the New York clubs, the alterations made in some of the fastest have to sail and the introduction of a new code of ling rules, all tend to render this year one of unparalleled interest and importance in the annals of

It is impossible to conceal the fact that among experienced sailors the visit of the American yachts to contemplated with mingled feelings of pleasure and anxiety. It is a common occurrence to hear at those ports where "skippers" assemble during non-racing season the remark, "I am glad they are coming, and I hope we shall beat them." To speak guardedly is a special peculiarity of these men, when alluding to their own vessels, but when referring to the forthcoming international race they

are unusually careful in their remarks.

As a body, captains of English racing yachts are most intelligent men. Their profession makes them particularly observant of small things. In a race the eye of the skilful captain, while carefully scanning his sails, notes as well the slightest change in the ripple of the water. The flying soud is to him a subject of special consideration. Even the trees, when the vessel is near the shore, are carefully watched, and from these sources the wary caprain often perceives a change in the wind not yet indicated either by the racing that of the canvas so carefully set as to catch its every breath. The order, "Bott she comes," is often given to the anazenicut of the non-professional yachtman, and often, too, to the surprise of some captains loss mindful of small warnings; and the writer has known many a race to be, won by paving attention to these seeming trities. A new arrival in the roadstead during the racing season will cause little knots of captains to assemble, when the bow, the stern, the quarters, manta, sails, ropes, the every line of the nowcomer will be keenly criticised. Practical experience will be pitted against the builder's theory. To such an oracel was the Sappho subjected last year, and to such will those yachts which visit England this season be exposed, and there is little doubt that they will receive the same admiration as and the Sappho from those men, better judges than whom cannot be found. watched, and from these sources the wary captain

they will receive the same admiration as and the Sapphe from those men, better judges than whom cannot be found.

To return to the arrangements for the forthcoming geason and passing over the proposed domes of a whole host of smail clubs, who have provided for matches or all kinds—from models to sading barges—we find that the Royal London Yacat Caub is the first agoat, and has fixed its opening trip for May 8; the New Thaines for May 15, and the Royal Thames for May 22. These opening trips are merely processions in which as many yachts as possible join, and are pianouviced by flag officers of fleets. The first match of the season will be sailed under the nuspices of the Royal London Yacht Club, the course being, as usual, from Erich down the river Thames to the Nore lightship and back. The New Thames to the Nore lightship and back. The New Thames will start their cutters of the first and second classes on the 22d of May, and are pretty sure of a good entry. The Royal Thames then takes up the racing and the cutters over thirty-five tons belonging to the club will do battle for a prize valued at five and a parse of thirty pounds for the second vessel, if four start, while the second class cutters will compete on that day for a prize valued at five pounds, and if four start the second vessel claims a prize of twenty pounds. The Royal Thames start their schooner son June 5, which day is also fixed for the schooner match of the New Thames club, an unfortunate colonidate, as many gentiemen belong to both clubs. The 8th of June is also the opening day for the Royal Mensey cluss. On the 19th of June the yawis and schooners of the Royal London do their running, as well as the little cutters belonging to the New Thames. But as all the racing takes place on both clubs. The 5th of June is also the opening day for the koyal Mersey clubs. On the 19th of June the yawis and schooners of the Royal London do their running, as well as the little cutters belonging to the New Thames. But as all the racing takes place on the Thames, where the river is marrow and crowded, and the water, to say the least, is very dirty, it is improbable that any American yachis will take part in these programmes; indeed, in most instances, the matches are confined to vessels belonging to the clubs under whose auspices the regatus are sailed. The first mater that will be sailed this season in gonuine sait water is the channel match of the Royal Thames Yacht Club, which will start on the 21st of June, and is onen to vessels of any rig. The official programme makes no mention of the match being open to American yachts, but we learn from remaine authority that should they take up their stations at the starting point on that day they will be heartily welcomed. The course is from the Nore lightsoil to Dover, and the prize £100 for the first vessel and fifty pounds for the second. Yawis are to sail as cutters, and catters to allow yawis one-fourth of their tonnage. No allusion is made to either schooners or time allowance, and it is therefore presumed that Acker's scale will apply to these points. There is to be no restriction to canvas, and as this rule will most likely apply to all mateness sailed in the Solent this year the owners of those American yachts who intend sending their vessels to Engiand will do well to provide them with ringtalls, spinnikers and other flying hites and canvas monstrosities.

These are the yachting fixtures up to the present time, but during the next week or so the sailing committees of other clubs will be called upon to publish their arrangements. The vexed question of tonnage is now receiving the attention of several yacht clubs, it would be difficult to imagine anything more absurd than the thumbs rule, by which the tonnage of yachts is now calculated in Great Briton,

## THE CONFIRMATION OF MR. ASHLEY AS GOVERNOR OF MON-

(Washington (April 11) correspondence of the Boston [Washington (April 11) corrrespondence of the Boston Post.]
The debate which occurred in executive session over the nomination of ex-Representative Ashiey as Governor of Aoniana, commenced a few minutes after eleven on Friday night and lasted until three o'clock saturday morning. The debate, it is said, was not only exciting but one of the bitterest that has occurred for many years. The charges which have been preferred against Ashiey in official and other documents were read at length, it is bitterest assailants were the republicans, and he was only confirmed by one majority, the vote standing 21 to 20. But for the fact that the session experd on Saturday at twelve his case would have been reconsidered. The only important nomination innacted on outside of the revenue appointments from New York was Mr. Crow's nomination as Governor for New Mexico.

THE LOUISIANA SUGAR CANE CROP.—Our planters who have arrived to the city lately give a good account of the appearance and prospects of the cane crop. The injury apprehended to the seed from the long spell of coni and wet weather has proved lasignificant and the plant has a thrifty appearance. The area planted is much larger than last season, and is fact, has only been hinted by the didiculty of obtaining alabor. This difficulty is becoming a serious and embarrassing one. Encouraged by the high prices of their staples, especially of sugar, our planters would be justified and emodificant of the control of the contro

### NEW YORK CITY

THE COURTS.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

Suit Against the Eric Railread Company. Before Judge Benedict.

A suit was commenced yesterday by John Sperry and Anna Sperry, both residents of Connecticut, against the Erie Railroad Company, to, recover the amount or secure dividends on sixty-four shares of preferred stock, which they claim to have pur-chased, and to compel the defendants to make a statement of the financial affairs of the company.

### UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER'S COURT.

Alleged Fraud on the Revenue. Before Commissioner Osborn. The United States vs. Stephen Shertock and George

Schneider .- The defendant Sherlock, one of the proprietors of a rectifying distillery in East Twentyhith street, is charged with running off whiskey on his premises without paying the internal revenue tax thereon. Schneider, superintendent of the prem-ises, was arrested with Sherlock. The former was neid to bail in \$2,000: the latter m \$500. The exami-nation is set down for Wednesday next.

#### SUPREME COURT-SPECIAL TERM The Christy Will Case-Charge of Fraud Against an Attorney.

Fliza A. Breck, Respondent, vs. Charles K. Smith Appellant, and Harriet E. Christy.—This apparently endless litigation was again brought before the court yesterday in a suit to compel C. Kessler Smith, atforney, to account for all moneys received by him relating to the estate, and asked that the deed of trust held by him be declared null and vold. On the real and personal estate and left him surviving Har-riet Christy, his wulow, and William A. Christy and Edwin Byron Christy, his children and heirs at law. Shortly after his death an alleged will of Edwin P. Christy was produced before the Surrogate. Smith undertook to oppose this will, and it was finally declared null and vold. William A. Christy, one of the sons, died intestate and unmarried. On the 6th of April, 1866, Edwin Byron Christy died, having made a will of which he made the plaintiff and his mother, Harriet E. Christy, executrices devising her one-half, and the other half to the plaintiff, Eliza A. Brick, whose complaint now stated that Smith, taking advantage of the confidential relations which had for some years existed between him and his co-defendant, procured a certain deed of conveyance to him of all the real estate of which E. P. Christy died possessed,) upon trust to settle claims; that under that trust he sold and conveyed certain property in Kings counts and converted the proceeds to his own use, and that under the representations of having to pay counset \$10,000, induced Harriet E. Christy to execute a bond and mortgage on certain property in Grand street. The complaint further averred that the defendant Smith subsequently induced Harriet E. Christy, for a pretended consideration of \$30,000, to execute to him a deed of conveyance of another lot in Grand street. Plaintiff denies that Smith ever paid the consideration money, but says that he claims that it belongs to him, in addition to the mortgage of \$10,000, as reasonable compensation for his services in contesting the alleged will of Edwin P. Christy. Further, that the defendant has recently sold a lot in Grand street for \$20,000, which, with the money due on the mortgage of \$10,000, as reasonable compensation. The plaintiff also avers that Smith acted as her attorney as well as for Harriet E. Christy and that he has converted to his own use, claiming that he is entitled to the same for his compensation. The plaintiff also avers that Smith acted as her attorney as well as for Harriet E. Christy and that he has converted to his own use and Edwin Byron Christy, his children and neirs at law. Shortly after his death an

### SUPREME COURT-CHAMBERS. The Merchants' Union Express Company

Before Judge Barnard. Fargo, President, &c., vs. Blatchford et at .- This case came up again yesterday morning. The plaintin brought a suit to restrain all those who have been attacking the consolidation from bringing indepen-dent suits, and compelling them to come into court dent suits, and compelling them to come into court and plead their case. An injunction in that sense was granted, and the motion now made was to continue that injunction. It is claimed on the part of the plaintiffs that the consolidation was effected in an open and proper manner, and that the results have been of a beneficial character. The defendants, on the contrary, allege that the terms of consolidation have not received the sanction of a majority of the stockholders. The arguments in the case, which occupied the entire day, will be resumed this morning.

Decisions.

Litigation.

Decisions. Judge Cardozo rendered judgment in the follow

ing cases yesterday:-

Vranay vs. Ferran.—Exception overruled and report confirmed.

Harding vs. Deopard.—Objections sustained.

Newed vs. Wheeler et al.—Motion denied without

costs.

Ward es. Ward.—Commitment set aside on prisoner stipulating not to bring any action by reason of his arrest and without prejudice.

McSedy es. Saucon.—Motion must be denied.

By Judge Sutherland.

Mendelsohn vs. Furringion and Others.--Motion denied without costs. (Papers sent to County Clerk's

Novelly Iron Works vs. Boyd, &c .- Motion granted with ten dollars to plaintiff to abide event of action Order to be settled on notice. Undertaking to be in \$300. (Papers sent to County Clerk's office).

Blish vs. Resamon et al.—Motion denied, with ten dollars costs to plantiff to abide event of action. (Papers sent to County Clerk's office).

Folsom vs. Fan Wyck, &c.—Motion denied, without costs. (Papers all sent to County Clerk's office).

### SUPERIOR COURT-TRIAL TERM-PART I. Action Against a Sheriff.

Leon Bamberger vs. John Kelly, Sheriff. &c .- Thi was an action of trespass against the Sheriff to re-cover the value of three cases of leather levied upon by him in a storehouse in Water street. The plaintiff claims that he bought the goods of Louis Bamberger, his brother, and paid therefor the sum of \$2,600; that the purchase was made in a grocery store in avenue C, on the Jews' holiday in .1867. A that the purchase was made in a grocery store in avenue C, on the Jews', holiday in .1867. A few days after this sale Louis Bamberger jeft this city. It was stated that on the day of the sale of the leather Louis Bamberger had allowed his father, Simon Bamberger, to recover a judgment against the firm of L. Bamberger & Co., for about \$19,000. This, it was alleged, was done without the knowledge of his partner, Mr. Thomas. The judgment was subsequently opened, but after long litigation it was considerably reduced. It was contended on the part of the defendant that the sale of the cases in question was fraudulent as against the creditors, and that it did not lake piace at the time it was alleged to have occurred; that the plaintif had not the means to purchase the property, and that the whole transaction was a mere cover to keep the goods out of the creditors' way, as it was supposed that there were goods enough to satisfy the execution. It was also averred that it was not intended that any other creditor than the father should receive part of the assets. It was likewise claimed that the father's interest, as a creditor, did not amount to \$19.000. The case has been on trust for three days. For the plaintiff, Mesers, Lepp and Stern; for the defendant, Mesers, Lep and Stern; for the defendant, Mesers, Lep and Stern; for the defendant, Mesers, Lep and the jury returned a verdict for the defendant.

\*\*The FERRA COURT—SPECIAL TERM\*\*

## SUPERIOR COURT-SPECIAL TERM.

Decisions.

Judge Earbour rendered judgment in the following cases yesterday morning:

For, Administrativiz, vs. Comy et al.—Indement for the defendant on the demurrer, with leave to plaintiff to windraw the same and amend the please.

ings upon the usual terms.

Hy Judge Monell.

Higgins vs. Merchant.—Motion granted.

Stomett vs. Prody.—Proceedings vacated and set aside, with thirty dollars costs to defendant's attorney.

Henning es. King et al. - Motion granted and complaint dismissed as against defendant King, with costs and ten dollars costs of this motion. Snow es. Cogsued et di.—Motion granted and cause referred. Williams et al. rs. Tapecott et al.—Motion granted,

without costs,

Meintyrevs. Fernandez et al.,—Motion for a perpetial injunction granted upon payment of \$556 75.

Temple de Aguira vs. De Grassan.—Motion

granted.

Smith vs. Collins.—Judgment for defendant, with

costs and ten dollars costs of motion.

Physon vs. Jarris.—Proceedings dismissed.

King, Trustee, vs. Schenck.—Motion granted.

Reidy vs. Sherig O'Brien.—Motion granted.

Nowian vs. Trecor et al.—Motion granted.

Tolans vs. The National Steam Navigation Com-

Pans. S. The Michael Schule Range of the Con-pans. Motion granted.

Morrisson vs. Norgan.—Motion granted.

Dinglass vs. Donglass.—Juagment of divorce set aside and vacated and declared forever null and void.

Schmitt vs. Cutter.—Motion denied, with ten dollars costs to abide event.

Huttee vs. Huitze.—Report of referee confirmed and juagment of divorce granted.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS. Deputy Sheriff Moran Pleads Guilty.

Before Recorder Hackett.

At the opening of the court yesterday the process of empaneiling the jury in the case of John Moran, charged with assisting George King, the bond robber, to escape from custody, was resumed. After ant had a protracted conference with him, which resulted in their offering a pica of guilty to the in-dictment, which District Attorney Garvin and the

tence.

Assistant District Attorney Tweed then proceeded with the calendar; but there not being any cases ready the court adjourned.

## FIRST DISTRICT CIVIL COURT. Wrongful Conversion of Property. Before Judge Quinn.

Henry Spear vs. George Crss. -This was an action for the conversion of a large quantity of Faber penthree boys in his employ, and sold to a young man, an employe of A. B. Sands & Co., corner of Fulton and William streets, and by him resold to the defendant, who is a stationer. The three boys in ques fendant, who is a stationer. The three boys in question are very respectably connected, and are all minors. The defendant bought the pencils at considerably less tand the market price, and proved on the trial that he purchased them in good faits, believing that the boy had come into possession of them in a legitimate manner. It was contended on the part of the plaintiff that the property having been stolen—no matter in whose hands it rell—the party buying acquired no tille; and that, it appearing by the evidence that Cross had sold the peacils in the ordinary course of his business, he was hable in damages for the value thereof; and that, the property having been demanded of him before trial, the plaintiff was entitled to judgment for their market value at the time of conversion. The ground that the defendant having purchased the ground that the defendant having purchased the genuls from a party not in the stationery business, and out of the ordinary course of that business, and also having purchased them from a minor, he took them at his own itsk, without having marie proper inquiry as to the title of the party from whom he made the purchase.

An Insurance Case.

An Insurance Case. Echange Insurance Company vs. Henry Promons et al ... This was an action to recover the amount of a premium on a policy of insurance issued by the plaintiff to the defendant. The application for insurance was made through an insurance broke for insurance was made through an insurance broker and the policy delivered to him. The broker presented the policy to the defendants and received from them the amount of the premium, which he failed to pay over to the plainting, who now bring this suit for the recovery of the money. The defendants set up that the broker having been put in possession of the policy by the plainting became their agent, and had consequently their authority to receive the premium. On the other hand, the plainting contended that by a clause in the policy of insurance the broker was the agent of the defendants, and that therefore the payment to him was not a payment to the company. The Court reserved its decision. This case involves the decision of a very nice question of law, arising out of the manner in which a large class of insurance brokers in this city transact their business.

### COURT CALENBARS-THIS BAY.

## CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE WEATHER.—The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twen-ty-four hours, in comparison with the corresponding

ty-tour nours, in comparison with the corresponding day of the past year, as indicated by the thermomet at Hudnucks pharmacy, Hexald Building, Broadway corner of Ann street:—

1888, 1893, 1868 Average temperature yesterday.

Average temperature corresponding day last y'r. 35's Average temperature on Sunday. 48's Average temperature corresponding day last y'r. 40's DEATH ON SHIPBOARD.—Coroner Flyun was yesterday notified to hold on inquest aboard the English ship Tasmania, lying foot of pier 45 East river, on the body of Charles Beaumons, a seaman, who fell on the deck of the ship and expired in a few minutes afterwards. Deceased was fifty years of age and a native of England.

FOUND DEAD IN A BATH TUE.-Coroner Flynn yesterday held an inquest at No. 54 Chrystic street on the body of Gottleib Regge, a German tailor, on the body of Gottleib Regge, a German tailor, forty-three years of age, who was found lying dead with his head in a bath tab. He had been drinking to excess, and while standing over a bath tub it is supposed he was seized with an apoplectic fix and, failing into the tub, expired, no one being near at the time. The jury rendered a verdict of death from apoplexy. He had been separated from his wife, she retusing, on account of bad treatment, to live with him.

NATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION, -A meet ing was held last evening at the office of the secre tary of the American Sunday School Union, 599
Broadway, Rev. Edward Eggleston in the chair, preparatory to the National Sunday School Convention,
which meets at Newark, N. J., on the 28th inst. The
convention will need on the second day in sections,
superintendents, teachers and infant class teachers
by themselves. It was resolved that all Sunday
school societies and conventions be invited to send
at least one delegate, and that all Sunday school
workers be invited to attend. Distinguished speakers will be present.

UNIVERSALIST FREE CHAPEL FUND,-The Missio School for poor children was opened about ten years ago by the ladies of the Universalist churches of this ago by the ladies of the Universalist churches of this city. The object is to teach the children to read and work, and for the latter they receive clothing as a reward. They have increased to several hundreds and a building for a school and chapet is necessary. To raise the money for this purpose a fair will be held Wednesday evening, April 14, and Thursday alternoon and evening, a the Exercit Rooms, corner Broadway and Thirty-fourth street. The entertainment and refreshments will be good, and the articles worthy of attention as to price and utility.

THE CEBAN JUNTA IN NEW YORK.—The Cuban

agents in this city are unusually active and hopeful at present, and are very active in raising money and at present, and are very active in raising money and forwarding supplies to the brethren in the field. A meeting was held yesterday at the St. Julien Hotel to hear the report of Senor filnez, who returned with such baste from Washington. It was ascertained, however, that a strong expedition has set sail from one of the Southern ports under the command of a distinguished American officer. Great anxiety is feit test this force should be captured by the Spanish cruisers or overhanded by the United States government cruisers. Hence their desire for secreey.

SUDDEN DRATH OF AN OLD NEW YORKER. - Abou a week since Mr. Henry Archiarlus, a life-long resident of this city, who was elected Commissioner of Streets and Lamps in 1851, subsequently elected to the Council Board, and still later a Member of Assembly at Albany, took a room at the ledging house No. 9 Chatham street, he then apparently being in good health. On Sunday morning Mr. Arcularius was suddenly taken ill with hemorrhage, when a physician and his friends were simmoned, as from the nature of his disease a fatal result was feared. The flow of blood bailbut he skill of the doctor, and was so excessive that the pathent died at half-past two o'clock yesterday morang. Coroner Flynn subsequently head an inquest over the remains, and, it appearing to the satisfaction of the jury that death resulted from nemorrhage of the stomagh, a verdet to that effect was rendered by the jury. Mr. Arcularius was fly six years of age and a untite of this city. His wife died hearly twelve years ago, leaving him with three children, all of whom have now reached the years of maturity. Mr. Arcularius was a man of merit as a wither, and for some time past has been connected with Wike's Spirit of the Times. The remains of Mr. week since Mr. Henry Arcalarius, a life-long resi

Arcularius were delivered over to his friends for

SUICIDE BY HANGING-DOWESTIC TROUBLE THE CAUSE.—The occupants of premises 22 Willets street were greatly shocked early yesterday after-noon by the announcement that John Ahlbach, a German, had been found hanging in his room on German, had been found hanging in his room on the top floor. The desperate man had driven a large hall in the side wall, and by means of a rope secured around his neck had suspended himself from it. In order to make strangulation more certain Ahlbach had suffed an old handkerchief in his mouth, and when discovered his feet were resting on the floor. The body was cold and stiff, and life apparently had been extinct for an hour or two. It appears that deceased and his wife had not lived on the most amicable terms, and about the list of January the grown up son of Ahlbach beat him terribly with a large pistol, inflicting such severe injuries that he was conflict to the hospital for several weeks. While there the son and Mrs. Ahlbach removed most of the goods and furniture in the house to No. 44 avenue D and went there to live. On being discharged from the hospital Ahlbach had his son arrested for the assaut and placed under bonds to answer, but the son has never been tried. The loss of property and his domestic traubles combined preyed so heavily upon the mind of Ahlbach that he preferred, death to enduring them longer. Dr. Wooster Beech had the body cut down and took the matter in charge til to-day, when Coroner Keenan will hold an inquest.

### POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

ALLEGED PURITURY Cabriel M. Garnehyn resi dence not known, appeared before Justice Dodge at the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday, and ac-cused George M. Mittnacht of wilfully, corruptly and falsely swearing to an affidavit made before on and falsely swearing to an affidavit made before one H. V. Vultee, a commissioner of deeds for the city and county of New York, which affidavit was necessary in a certain proceeding pending between complanant and accused in the Supreme Court. The accused in his informal examination said that he was thirty-nine years of age, a manufacturer of sates, that he lived at No. 1,578 Third avenue, and was not guilty of the charge. Committed to answer in default of \$2,500 bail.

USING IRON KNUCKLES. -James White, schooner Tariff, lying at the foot of East Seven teenth street, appeared at the Jefferson Market Police Court vesterday morning and accused James Conway of felonously assaulting him on Sunday after-noon with a pair of iron knuckles. He stated that noon with a pair of iron knuckles. He stated that about three o'clock that day he left his own boat and went on the sloop Three Sisters to get some dinner; that while at the table Conway came to him and attempted to kiss him, when he was pushed away with the explanation that he did not desire such familiarity; that epithets were then mutually used, then they chuched and a fight eusued, during which Conway used the iron knuckles, striking him a terrible blow on the top of the head, cutting it so severely that a surgeon was necessary to be called to sew up the wound. In his informal examination Conway admitted the assault, but pleaded intoxication as an excuse. Committed to asswer in default of \$2,500 ball.

VERY LITTLE BROTHERLY LOVE.—George Kiernan, of 460 Ninth avenue, and Owen Kiernan, brothers, seem to have little love for each other, as during Sunday evening they became involved in some trivial dispute at No. 447 West Forty-first street, which calminated in a serious quarrel. Blows were given and frequently exchanged, when Owen, in the heat of passion, snatened up a buteaer's knille and rushed upon George, cutting him severely in the back and shoulders, although the poor fellow prayed him that, by all the tove he should have for him, that he would desist. When completely disabled, George thinking his brother had murser in his heart, cried aloud and uttered such terrible groans that the noise attracted the attention of officer Josiah Westervelt, of the Twentieth precinct, who rushed into the house and arrested the desperate fellow. The injured man was removed to a bed and a physician called, who promptly attended to his wounds, In his certificate, shown by the officer to Justice Bodge vesterdly morning, at the Jefferson Market Foince Court, he asserts that the wounds of George Kierman are severe and dangerous. A computative was taken in behalf of the wounded man. Owen was committed to await his brother's injuries.

### BUSICIPAL AFFAIRS.

This Board met yesterday afternoon, pursuant to adjournment, with the president, Aiderman Coman in the chair; and a quorum of members being or hand, ready for business, the work wa done up in brisk style. After the ordi nary opening routine had been disposed the president attacked the plie of papers lying on his desk, and, reading the titles, referred them to the appropriate committees, or laid them over for future consideration. Among the papers were communications from the Mayor, one acknowledging the receipt and acceptance by him of an invita tion to review the Fifth regiment, National Guard State New York, on Monday next, on the anniver-

State New York, on Monday next, on the amoversary of the birthday of Thomas Jefferson, and requesting the members of the Common Comeil to
assist at the review. Another communication from
the Mayor accompanied the
Report of the Thoustess of Sallon's Saug Harbor,
for the year 1888. The report shows the financial
condition of the institution to be quite healthy,
puring the past year the receipts amounted to
\$150,140 arg; the trustees have on deposit to their
credit \$25,466 55, thus leaving the amount of disbursements during the year at \$167,684 37. The estimated income of the institution for 180 is \$86,510.
The report was received and ordered on file.

A communication from the Comptroller was received transmitting the accounts of claims accruing
against the city for the first quarter of the present
year. It was ordered on file and the usual number of
copies to be printed. The papers from the floard of Assistant Aldermen and report of committees on various
subjects having been referred according to rule, the
Board took up the general order list in a manner
which showed that the members were in for business, Among the principal matters disposed of were

Board took up the general order 184 in a manner when showed that the members were in for business, Among the principal matters disposed of were the following

DONATIONS TO CHURCHES.

Church of the Nativity, \$645; St. Anne's church, \$208; the Dutch church, 10 Washington square, \$1,143-46; the Tairteenth street Presbyterian church, in West Eleventh street, \$140-50; the United Presbyterian church, in Charles street, \$162; the Abyssinan Baptest church, in Waverley piace, \$124; the Jane street Methodist Episcopal church, \$129; St. Teresa's church, \$6,000; Church of the Holy lanocents, \$652; St. Andrew's church, Harten, \$655. The majority of these were for the putpose of enabling the trustees to pay the assessment for the Church street extension, and one of two for assessments in other localities.

SYMPATHY WITH THE CUBANS

was expressed in a resolution received from the Board of Assistant Aidermen. The original resolutions, in siyle of orthography and chirography, would put Artemus Ward or Josh Billings far in the sinde. The resolutions are as follows:

Whereas the clizens of New York have ever sympathized with and favored, as far as possible, peoples wherever strugging against fureign domination; and whereas the people of Cuba are now engaged in a death struggle with the Spanish imperfal power that has so long scourged the American heinsphere; therefore he it.

Resolved, That the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the city of New York of now express their deep felt sympathy with the people of Cuba is their present struggle against propression, and that the Stoner the Mayor, he and he is here shows in behalf of the corporation of the city of New York, to reader all the assistance in the power to the patriots' care.

to reader all the assistance in its power to the patrious cause. The resolutions were referred to the Committee on National Aflairs. A large amount of MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS was transacted, including the paving with Beigian pavement of Hudson street from Chambers to Canal street, Beach street, a portion or West Thirty-seventh street, and other streets; regulating, grading, dagging, laying gas and Croton mains and authorizing the Clerk to prepare and have bound 1,000 copies of the official reports of the various departments of the city government for such distribution as may be required in the exercise of proper courtesies to other numeropalities. The resolution directing the paving and dagging of 125th street with Fisk concrete pavement was repealed, and the Board, after a more than at two P. M.

## Board of Assistant Aldermen.

SYMPATHY WITH THE CUBAN PATRIOTS.
The Board met yesterday afternoon, the President, Mr. Monaghan, presiding. A number of resolutions were presented and laid over, among them one providing for the arrangement and the publication of the Corporation Manual for 1869.

Mr. Stephen Roberts offered a resolution that the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonally of the city of New York do now express their deep-felt sympathy with the people of Cuba in their present struggic against the people of Cuba in their present struggle against oppression, and that his ilonor the Mayor be, and he is horely, requested to memorialize the government of the United States in behalf of the Corporation of the Civid States in behalf of the Corporation of the city of New York to render all the assistance in its power to the patriots' cause.

Mr. Roberts spoke of the outrages to which American citizens were subjected by the Spanish authorities that came under his own observation, and said that the time had come for this great commercial city to express its sympathy with the struggling patriots who were nobly fighting for their freedom.

reedom.

The resolution was unanimously adopted and immediately sent to the other Board for sheir action.

"EXTRA SERVICES."

The Comptroller was directed to draw his warrant in layor of Henry M. Garvin, Michael Mechan and Jacob Scomecher for \$1,500 each for "extra services."

vices."

The Mayor sent in a communication requesting the Board to join him in reviewing the Fifth regiment of the National Guard on the 19th instant, which was accepted.

The city purse noider was tool to pay Mr. Frederick Breivogel \$350 for loss of horse and harness, velice breivogel \$350 for loss of horse and harness, velice breivogel \$350 for loss of horse and harness, velice breivogel \$350 for loss of horse and harness.

casioned by a defective pier at the foot of Rivington

The Croton Aqueduct Department was directed to pave with Belgian pavement Forty-seventh street from First avenue to East River.

The following donations were granted:—To the pastor of St. Stephen's church (to pay an assessment), \$520-40; to Rev. Richard S. Burtseli (to pay taxes on property purchased for a church), \$505-40. The Board adjourned till Wednesday.

#### MYSTIC FAITH.

The Pretended Powers of a Clairvoyan A Lady's Experience. Yesterday afternoon Mrs. Hermine E. Goulet, of

No. 869 Third avenue, an intelligent and well-appearing lady, called upon Justice Dodge at the Jefferson Market Police Court and made the follow ing complaint:-That on the 15th January last sh was induced to call at No. -- East Seventeenth street to see one Madame ---, and that the circumstances under which she made the visit are that about a week previous to kept on the bureau in her sitting room was felon iously stolen by some unknown person, and that she could get no trace of it; that she was informed by an acquaintance that Madame B- was a very wor derful woman, possessing marvelous gifts in telling the past, present and future, more particularly being able to give information about stolen property that would lead to its recovery; that this acquaintance showed her the madame's card; that deponent called at her rooms, where there were a great number of laddes waiting to have an interview with her that after waiting a long time she was admitted to the back parlor, where she had an interview with madame, who was sitting in regal state at a table. Madame at once requested her to write on a slip of paper three questions of the nature of the information she required, and the name of some deceased friend; she did so, asking, "Where her watch was?" "Who had it?" and "Would she get it back again?" that she folded the paper up and handed it

mation sie required, and the name of some deceased friend; she did so, asking, "Where her watch was?" "Who had it?" and "Would she get it back again?" that she folded the paper up and handed it the madame, who crumpled it between her fingers, then throwing it on the door. After this little manœuvre, still leaving the discarded slip on the carpet, she in turn took a pencil, and wrote the name of a departed iriend, giving it correctly, and told her she had come to ascertain about a stolen watch; that it had been taken by a woman, whose initials were "E. B.," and knowing a friend by that name she was impressed with her powers; but she did not tell her whôn it was stolen, yet she positively assured deponent she would procure it for her.

Mrs. Goulet further said that, in consideration of this promise, she gave the madame at various times for fees and sittings the sum of eighteen dollars and a haif; that, as she had imparted several wonderful things to her, she was led to believe her representations and pretences, but since then she is fully assured that they were entirely false, as she never gave her any information in regard to the missing watch, always offering, at her numerous calls for some satisfaction, excusse or pretences for the detay, one of them being, and upon which she laid great stress, that she was in the employ of the Buil's Head National Bank, and having consulted the officials of that institution regarding the loss of a large amount of money that had been store from them, for which services she was to receive the sum of \$500, and making similar pretexts for delay in giving the desired information. Mrs. Goulet further said that as she has thus utterly falsed to perform her part of the agreement, and that she by means of false pretences defrauded her of the above amount of money, sae believes her to be a disorderly person, pretending to tell fortunes, in violation of the law made and provided in such cases.

cases.
Justice Dodge listened to the lady's narration of her grevances, when, after some advice necessary in the case, she departed from the court.

### VIOLATIONS OF THE EXCISE LAW.

The "Nosing" Committee of the Eighth Precinct.
Omcers of the Eighth precinct, members of Cap-

tain Mills' "nosing" committee, whose voluntary or involuntary duty it is to ferret out all violations of the Excise law in their district, made two arrests on Sunday night, winning thereby additional renown for the extraordinary means they adopt at times to effect their purposes. The prisoners were arraigned before Justice Dodge at the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday morning, when the

Market Police Court yesterday morning, when the following amdavits were made:—

Edward Hicks, patroiman of the Eighth precinct, being sworn, said that on Senday pight he and officer harrangion, also of the same precinct, while an citizens' clothes, and upon teef own responsibility, "took a trip" down in the oyster saloon of Nicholas Young, No. 415 Canal street, and called for two stews, which they after that after these were stevoured he assed Harrington "what he would have to drink?" when he answered, "olin;" that he told him "gan was not his beverage, but he would rather drink ae," when he (thicks) stepped up to the counter and asked the prisoner if "they couldn't get a smile;" he said, "yes;" i then gave him one doing for the stews and drinks, and, after handing me back rifty cents in change we all stepped into a back room and drank the ale, when i arrested Young.

The following charge is of similar impore, made by the same compailment, only it shows how liner he and his brother officers were upon the matter of drinking, but not equally so in the matter of paying for what they received. It is a proceeding that can be characterized as underhanded and beneath the dignity of a man.

be characterized as underhanded and beneath the dignity of a man. Hicks made affloavit that after this arrest, he, in company with officer Carroli, also of the Eighti precinct, called upon Louis Bramson, No. 118 Honston street, who keeps an ale vanit at this number. They were still in citizens' colones; that Carroli remained on the stairs outside; he saw four mendrinking ale at the oar, and that being his favorite beverage, he also called for a gass and laid down a fifty cent stainy in payment; that at this moment officer Carroll came running in, when a cry of "Cheese 'em?" was heard and Bramson endeavored to snatch the tumbiers from the bar, but "we kept ours and I obtained the fifty ceats just laid down; Carroll and I then drank our aic, nearly a glassful each, when I arrested the prisoner."

After these afflicavits were made both the prisoners

each, when I arrested the prisoner."

After these affidavits were made both the prisoners gave bail to appear for trial at the Court of General Sessions, when they departed to ruminate over the peculiar manner in whice arrests of this nature are sometimes made. Perhaps it also was suggested to Bramson's mind that it may not be mappropriate for Hicks to call upon him and pay him for the ale as and his brother officer of the "nosing" committee of the Eigath drank at the time. Does Captain Mills allow his men to get their "small ales" in this manner?

INTERNAL REVENUE Position of Affairs in the Thirty-second

District. The newly appointed Commissioner of Internal Revenue at Washington, Mr. Delano, has ordered the collector of this district to suspend collections until he can decide upon the ments of the cases now before him in connection with Wall street, upon the appeal of the parties interested. In the meantime Assessor Webster says he intends to pursue the "even tenor of his way" in carrying out the policy he has heretofore inaugurated, and is determined not to be swerved from his course of action white his term of office exists. In an interview with Mr. Webster recently, Mr. Cleveland, who had been mentioned as his successor in office, emphatically declared that he thought Mr. Webster's removal was a mistake, under the circumstances; that he ough not to be turned out of office while he had got this great Wall street question on his hands, and that if he desired to go to Washington and take steps to obviate his removal, he (Mr. Cleveland) would resign forthwith. until he can decide upon the ments of the case

# ELOPEMENT NEAR TRUY, N. Y.

A Church Dencon Departs With His Ow

A Church Dencon Departs With His Own Nicce.

[From the Troy (N. Y.) Times, April 10.]
A few days since Deacon MeNeil, of Argyle, left his home, wife and child, with the understanding that he was going to Port Edward with a neighbor. Indeed, he started in company with a companion, but the two had proceeded on their way only a snort distance when they overtook a Miss Mahairy, also a neighbor and nicce of MeNeil, who upon being questioned as to her destination replied that she also was going to Fort Edward. As she was carrying a somewhat heavy satchel, and the neighbor with whom McNeil was riding suspecting nothing, he invited her to ride. She accapted the invitation, and the trio proceeded on their way. Upon arriving at Fort Edward the parties separated; but by this time McNeil's friend began to suspect that all was not right, and keeping an eye on the pair he was not a fittle astonished at seeing them proceed to the dopot and take the cars, since which time nothing has been heard of them. McNeil, who had been married about eight years, leaves a loving wife and one child, and Miss Mahaify, who is about twenty-two years of age, is of a respectable family. McNeil et a letter directed to one of his neighbors, requesting him to sell his farm, which was heavily morigaged, and, after paying the encumbrance upon it, is give the balance to the wife he had so unceremomously deserted.

Sericide OF AN ARMY OFFICER.—About five o'clock on Friday evening Brevet Lieutenaut Colonei F. M. Foliett, captain commanding company D. Fourth artillery regiment, committed sucide in his quarters at Fort Mellenry, in Baltimore, He piaced the muzzle of 'n pistol at his left eye and discharged it, the ball passing out the back part of the head, carrying with it a portion of his brains. He lingved for an hour or more, when he expired. The descassed was a graduate of West Point from the State of New York, and was in July, 1800, appointed brevet second heuremant in the Third minutry, United States Army. He served with efficiency during the late rehellion, and was twice brevetted for gallant conduct. He had been greatly depressed in Spirits, caused by liness, during the past two weeks. He was about forty years old, and not married. His father is engaged in business in New York city, whither the remains will be conveyed at an early day, being temporarily interred at the fort.—Washington Institute.

### SPIRITS OF THE NEW WORLD.

The Rocky, Mountains, and their friend, the Alle

ghany, are not by any means so barren as some

might naturally imagine. It has long been the praccordials and liqueurs, to import American plants, from which the manufacturers have produced the most delightful articles, reship the same and dis-pose of them at an immense profit. France and tremendous profits will, perhaps, be somewhat di-ministed. Up to the present Americans have not ready become cordial drinkers; not because they are averse to them, but chiefly on account of the stimulating imitations which are unscrupulously foisted upon them at a cost far beyond that of the genuine article. Now, it is well known that American plants, the the most effective agents wherewith to manufactu understand that fact, and for years cargoes of the most highly flavored herbs have been shipped away by others, but only to return again, bottled an That in itself were a reflection upon our own enterprise; but the ills that follow are much more to be regretted, for, as already stated, shan served up to the public at a price double that for which the real beverage could be manufactured and sold in this country. It is never too late to mend. Mons. H. A. Chalvin, a chemist of some distinction, has just opened the door to a most profitable trade At his new establishment, No. 131 Fulton street, some light is thrown upon the manufacture of the charming fluids which, even when the article was only an imitation, many loved to sip, all the while cononly an imitation, many loved to sip, all the while conjecturing what artful magician had raised his wand
to create them. Chaivin discloses the mystery.

His still, with modest-looking furnace, is now as
work, while the caldrons emit an aroma which appeals most delightfully to the senses. This is something novel and requires attention. It is the first
house of the kind in the United States, the first
house where cordials and liqueurs are publicly
manufactured, where the prying eye of the suspicious epicure may peer and examine and
smift the flavor of the herbs that come from
the far of mountains. Setting aside all
other claims to genumeness, the very truthfuiness of
the operation is, perhaps, its most sterling approver. But that, important as it seems to be, is
not the only feature which characterizes this modern honesty, for, ranged on many shelves throughout the neat concern, stand armies of variegated
bottles, containing all the most beautiful and richly
flavored beverages for which the most highly toned
gastronomist every sighed. There is not a cordial or
fiqueur, of whatever that or taste, but is there in
boid relief, as if proud of being American instead of
foreign manufacture, and not a little pleased looking
at being relieved from custom dues. Of the many
manufactures of Mons. Chalvin, incubing the most
delicate curaçoa, creme de cacao, casis, eau-devie de Dantzic, marasqueno, kummel and an infinite
variety of others, the production of which by American herbs he personally superintends at the still
in his establishment, none will probably recommend
itself so readily as the article named Montana,
which is composed of no less than twenty-three different plants gathered on the Rocky and
Alleghany mountains. It is his own invention, and as an American cordial bids fair
to rival the celebrated French chartreuse, being
if anything more delicate and richly flavored and
doubless more naturitous. Unquestionably some
person was required to develop the trade in this
country, for we have too l fecturing what artful magician had raised his wand

### DAID ON COCK FIGHTERS IN LYNNFIELD, MASS.

Part of the Salem (Mass.) Register, April 12.]

The quiet town of Lynnfield seems to have a special attraction for the sporting men of Boston and vicinity, who make it the theatre of prize fights, cock fights and similar illegal practices. On wednesday night a score or more of the state police, under the direction of Captain G. W. Boynton, of Georgetown, accompanied by City Marshal Browning and Assistant Marshal Dalrymple, of this city, lot salem for the purpose of oreaking up and if possible securing the parties to a grand cock light which had been arranged to take place at Lynnfield, in a building in the rear of the hotel, the olits sunouncing that shere was to be a shooting match. The plan was well conceived, but a premature exposure of the presence of the police enabled the greater portion of the company assembled to effect their escape before the officers were duly posted. They, however, secured eight of the men and forty-five game cocks and brought them to Salem. The first match was short, ending speedily with one dead cock in the pit. Assistant Marshal Dalrympic captured the survivor and the marderons looking gaff with which the fowl was armed. City Marshal Browning discovered the depot where the game fowls were stored, suspended in bags, and a lively crowing they kept up while confined in the police station. The officers returned to Salem with their prizes about two o'clock A. M. The men arrested procured ball, and on Friday were before the police court, when John N. Adams, John Cutter, Joseph Goldwin, Charles H. Chaplin, Charles Smith, John Salm and John Powers cace paid fine and costs, \$16.01, and Henry Fitzgerald paid \$21.71, for being present at a cock light in Lynnfield on Wednesday evening last. The birds, we believe, were restored.

# ANOTHER SOCIAL HORROR.

A Lady Murdered by Her Lover-A Duel the Result-Both Parties Killed.

A Lady Murdered by Her Lover—A Due! the Result—Both Parties Killed.

[From the Memphis Avalanche, April 8.]

The steamer Richmond, which passed up from New Orleans yesterday, learned at Grand Gulf the particulars of one of those tragelies of passion that appear more like romance than reality. In the country, at some distance from Grand Gulf, reside two respectable families, those of Cushing and Andrews. Mrs. Andrews was a lovely girl of seventeen, well accomplished and of unusually fascinating manners. Mr. Cushing's son. a youth of twenty, had been attached to her from their enry childhood, and as he grew older his affection became an ardent, absorbing passion. A short time ago, he made a formal offer of his hand, when, to his intehse disappointment and mortification, his offer was firmly though courteously refused. He brooded over his li-rewarded passion and became a prey to jealousy and at length left the neighborhood, yowing madly that he would come back and take his reveige. On Sunday last he returned and tiding up to Mr. Andrews' house he begged to see Miss Andrews at the door without alighting. She came out, when he suddenly produced a pistol, fired, shooting her turough the body and she fell on her face and died without a struggie. The infatuated murderer rode frantically away, but Miss Andrews' brother, breathing fury toward the murderer of his suster, sprang on a horse and followed, He came up with Cushing as the latter was crossing a creek and fired at him. Cushing jumped from his horse and took shelter in the bism. Andrews, not to be at a disadvantage, did the same. A parisy ensued, and the two young men agreed to fight according to the code—to leave the cover, fire, alvance and fire, and again advance, firing until one of them should fail. At the first fire Cushing imped treatwance and fire, and again advance, firing until one of them should fail. At the first fire Cushing is the men continued to near each other and fire and their revolvers were empty. When assistance arrived Cushing in dead, with f

## FORCED EMIGRATION OF JEWS TO THE UNITED STATES.

The Milwaukes Bunner and Folksfreund (German contained a notice the other day that a number of wealthy Jews at Berlin, Prussia, were contributing money for the purpose of compelling the emigration of desittute and depravel characters of the Jewish nationality from Poland to the United States. The matter has been brought to the attention of the Secretary of State, and in the Bunner and Polika freund of April's the following letter is published in reply:—

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, 

SIE -I have received your communication of the lith unimo, emousing a slip from the Minuse Hauser, in relation to a society which, it is stated, has been organized in Herin for purpose of transporting to this country destinate Policy lews.

A proper instruction upon the subject of your letter has been addressed to the United States Minister at Heelin I am, sir, your obsdient servant, HAMILTON FISH.

Tam, sir, your obedient servant. HAMILTON FISH.

THE FISHERIES.—The Georges fishery has not proved very remunerative the present season, and many of the vessels that have been engaged in it are now prosecuting the Western and Grand Bank fisheries. Some twenty sail of vessels are also fishing away for Cape North, and will soon sail for that locality. This branch of the fisheries has not been very extensively prosecuted of late years. The fresh herring Daminess having come to a close, a large fleet of vessels are fitting away for the Magdaiene islands for cargoes of sail herring. The voyage occupies from four to six weeks, and the business will be more largely engaged in than at any previous season. The Southern mackerel fishery will be extensively prosecuted this season, and quite a large fleet will be in readness to start the latter part of the present month. The menhaden feet will fit away carly in May, and there will probably be from thirty to forty sail of vessels engaged in the business,—Gloucestey Mass.) Advertiser, April 12.